

ASSIGNMENT 6

Textbook Assignment: "Naval Construction Force Camp Maintenance," chapter 6, pages 6-1 through 6-34, and "Environmental Pollution Control," chapter 7, pages 7-1 through 7-10.

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| <p>6-1. What is the function of the camp maintenance program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To build any needed buildings or structures for the battalion 2. To keep existing buildings, structures, grounds, and equipment in a serviceable condition 3. To distribute materials evenly among the various companies 4. To provide information for budgeting new buildings <p>6-2. What official in the battalion is responsible for managing and operating a public works maintenance program?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Commanding officer 2. Executive officer 3. Operations officer 4. Public works officer <p>6-3. What is the number of man-days that the commanding officer, with the concurrence of the 2ndNCB/3rdNCB DET, can approve for minor construction projects?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 15 2. 25 3. 50 4. 65 <p>6-4. The NCF camp maintenance management system was specifically designed for what Seabee camp operations?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Atlantic detachment sites 2. Pacific detachment sites 3. Home port 4. Mainbody camps <p>6-5. What alternate assignment, if any, should be given to camp maintenance platoon personnel?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction projects 2. Environmental control 3. Safety 4. None, they should be assigned maintenance full time | <p>6-6. What is the minimum number of direct labor personnel necessary to maintain camps in acceptable condition?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10 2. 20 3. 30 4. 40 <p>6-7. What is the maximum percent of camp maintenance personnel that can be rotated during a deployment without a waiver from the 2ndNCB/3rdNCB?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 10% 2. 25% 3. 30% 4. 45% <p>6-8. What PRCP skill should the planning, estimating, and scheduling personnel assigned to the MCD Branch have?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 25-75 2. 76-100 3. 103-703 4. 750-800 <p>6-9. If the CMO has no previous public works experience, what school should the CMO attend prior to deployment?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annapolis 2. CECOS 3. NLPG 4. CONP <p>6-10. What series COM2NDNCB/COM3RDNCBINST must the CMO follow to staff and operate the maintenance organization?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 5100.23 2. 5200.2 3. 11014.2 4. 11200.1 <p>6-11. Which of the following is included as part of the CMO's duties?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Operations officer 2. Energy/utilities conservation officer 3. Equipment officer 4. Training officer |
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- 6-12. How often must the CMO submit the Shop Load Plan Report to the 2ndNCB/3rdNCB?
1. Monthly
 2. Semimonthly
 3. Quarterly
 4. Annually
- 6-13. The maintenance chief maintains a backlog of how many man-days of specific work that has 100 percent material on site?
1. 100
 2. 200
 3. 300
 4. 400
- 6-14. The maintenance chief maintains boiler certification certificates. Where can these certificates be found?
1. In the inspectors' reports
 2. In the facility history jackets
 3. In the PM schedules
 4. In the CMO's backlog records
- 6-15. The MCD generates projects to camp. How are these deficiencies identified?
1. By controlled inspections
 2. By the AIS
 3. By customer requests
 4. All of the above
- 6-16. The camp maintenance chief has authority to sign 1250-1s up to what monetary value?
1. \$ 500
 2. \$1,000
 3. \$1,500
 4. \$2,000
- 6-17. The MCD expeditor receives from MLO the MCD Project Material Status Report. How often should the expeditor receive this report?
1. Every 10 to 15 days
 2. Every 20 to 25 days
 3. Every 30 to 35 days
 4. Every 40 to 45 days
- 6-18. Who validates all equipment under the Preventive Maintenance System (PMS) Program?
1. Expeditor
 2. Trouble desk attendant
 3. PM/COSAL coordinator
 4. Shop foreman
- 6-19. The camp maintenance plan is prepared by the CMO. When is it updated?
1. Monthly
 2. Semimonthly
 3. Quarterly
 4. Annually
- 6-20. The camp maintenance plan should be sent to the 2ndNCB/3rdNCB DET at least how many days before the end of the quarter?
1. 30
 2. 45
 3. 60
 4. 90
- 6-21. Work is classified depending on urgency, duration, and repetitive nature. Which of the following categories is classified as work?
1. Emergency/service
 2. Specific job orders
 3. Standing job orders
 4. All of the above
- 6-22. Which of the following is classified as emergency/service work?
1. Work requiring less than 16 man-hours
 2. Work requiring 20 hours
 3. Work requiring 30 hours
 4. Work requiring 40 hours
- 6-23. When the shop foreman receives a service request form for routine work, the work should be assigned within how many hours?
1. 12
 2. 24
 3. 36
 4. 48
- 6-24. Any work request that exceeds 16 hours is designated as what type of work request?
1. Emergency job order
 2. Service job order
 3. Standing job order
 4. Specific job order
- 6-25. For specific job orders involving maintenance and repairs, the local battalion CO has approval authority for which of the following dollar amounts?
1. \$ 4,000
 2. \$ 5,050
 3. \$ 10,000
 4. \$200,000

- 6-26. Standing job orders are written for what type of work?
1. Work that is of a one time nature
 2. Work that has a high dollar amount
 3. Work that is of a highly repetitive nature
 4. Work that has been referred to an outside organization
- 6-27. An inspection, which reviews all camp facilities to determine the maintenance required during the deployment to preserve or improve the condition of camp structures and property, is classified as what type?
1. Annual inspection
 2. Control inspection
 3. Readiness inspection
 4. Operational inspection
- 6-28. The annual inspection summary is used for which of the following purposes?
1. To inform the commanding officer of camp maintenance repairs
 2. To schedule camp PMs
 3. To document deficiencies on camp facilities
 4. As an inventory for the 2ndNCB/3rdNCB
- 6-29. For the manpower availability summary and the work plan summary, the 3rdNCB has a man-day target for each of the three different types of job orders. What is the man-day target for standing job orders?
1. 10 percent
 2. 20 percent
 3. 30 percent
 4. 50 percent
- 6-30. The supply department handles all camp maintenance materials according to what manual?
1. COM2NDNCB/COM3RDNCBINST 4400.3
 2. COM2NDNCB/COM3RDNCBINST 5501.1
 3. NAVFAC P-300
 4. NAVFAC P-908
- 6-31. A 1250-1 is used to order material that is not in stock in the camp maintenance storeroom. From this 1250-1, an historical demand file is created. What color copy of the 1250-1 is used for this purpose?
1. White
 2. Yellow
 3. Green
 4. Pink
- 6-32. What part of the COSAL for camp maintenance lists the repair parts allowance and cross-reference data for camp equipment?
1. Part I
 2. Part II
 3. Part III
 4. Part IV
- 6-33. What form is used by camp maintenance to document any additions, deletions, or quantity increases/decreases to the published allowance list?
1. NAVSUP 1250-1
 2. NAVSUP 1220-2
 3. NAVSUP 1348
 4. NAVSUP 1140
- 6-34. The two basic types of equipment in Seabee material management are collateral and PSE. Which of the following items are referred to as PSE?
1. Vehicles
 2. Computers
 3. Generators
 4. Furniture
- 6-35. During what timeframe is the 2ndNCB/3rdNCB budget call issued?
1. January/February
 2. March/April
 3. May/June
 4. October/November
- 6-36. During the battalion turnover of camp maintenance, important items include job requirements and status charts. The job requirements and status charts must contain a backlog of a minimum of how many man-days?
1. 100
 2. 500
 3. 800
 4. 900

- 6-37. In what way should an EPA-approved container with contaminated absorbent material be disposed of?
1. Wrap the container of material in a plastic bag and place it in the dumpster
 2. Thoroughly burn the material
 3. Turn the container and material into the local DRMO
 4. Wash the material down the drain and reuse the container
- 6-38. Water pollution in the form of phosphates and nitrates is most likely to result from which of the following?
1. Chemicals used in pesticides and herbicides
 2. Sewage, land runoff, and industrial waste
 3. Oil from ships and offshore drilling rigs
 4. Salts from field irrigation and industrial processes
- 6-39. What is the main source of pollution in the form of disease-causing bacteria?
1. Drainage from animal feedlots
 2. Heater water from power projects and industrial processes
 3. Municipal sewage
 4. Silt, sand, and debris from city streets
- 6-40. What is one of the best ways of determining the ecological health of a body of water?
1. The temperature of the water
 2. The amount of carbon dioxide in the water
 3. The amount of oxygen in the water
 4. The number of different bacteria in the water
- 6-41. Anaerobic decomposition is a form of pollution that releases which of the following?
1. Methane or hydrogen sulfide
 2. Carbon dioxide or methane
 3. Carbon monoxide or hydrogen
 4. Methane or carbon monoxide
- 6-42. The addition of detergents, human waste, and fertilizers to water accelerates the process of a lake becoming a swamp and finally a land area. What is this form of pollution called?
1. Anaerobic decomposition
 2. Eutrophication
 3. Aerobic decomposition
 4. Mistrophication
- 6-43. Environmental damage, such as soil erosion and the destruction of wildlife habitats, is often caused by which of the following phases of construction?
1. Painting operations
 2. Foundation and footer excavations
 3. Grubbing and clearing operations
 4. Equipment maintenance on the project site
- 6-44. To help prevent siltation of nearby rivers and streams, in proximity to a construction site, project managers should perform which of the following actions to contain the water runoff?
1. Construct barriers near fast moving water runs
 2. Dig shallow trenches around the perimeter
 3. Burn the shrubs and trees at the perimeter of the site
 4. Pile construction waste at water runoff areas
- 6-45. Petroleum-base fuels should not be used for burning of brush, scrub, and stumps for which of the following reasons?
1. They do not burn completely and may seep into the underground water table
 2. They are too expensive to waste on scrub burning
 3. They become carcinogenic when mixed with water
 4. They coagulate and become solids, creating an impermeable soil strata

- 6-46. An interceptor trench can be used to recover-small petroleum spills under what conditions?
1. The atmospheric conditions are suitable
 2. The spills are contained by a natural barrier that prevents vertical migration
 3. The runoff permits burning
 4. The trench depth must be greater than 8 feet to break the impermeable strata
- 6-47. To prevent horizontal migration of a spill and still allow water to migrate, you should install rubber or plastic barriers at what location in a trench?
1. Along the bottom of the trench
 2. On both sides of the trench
 3. On the downgrade side of the trench
 4. Across the top of the trench, just below the floating spill material
- 6-48. Stripping of a spill area must be done carefully to remove contaminated soil so the removal process does not contaminate which of the following soil areas?
1. The gravel-sand layer
 2. The water table holding area
 3. The adjacent and underlying soil areas
 4. The topsoil and root structure that retains the moisture
- 6-49. When unburned hydrocarbons and various other fuel components combine chemically, which of the following by-products is normally formed?
1. Carbon monoxide
 2. Carbon dioxide
 3. Sulfur dioxide
 4. Lead sulfite
- 6-50. What three terms are associated with asbestos dust particle size?
1. Centimeter, millimeter, micron
 2. Millimeter, micron, angstrom
 3. Centimeter, micron, nanometer
 4. Micron, nanometer, angstrom
- 6-51. Air must be scrubbed with a special air filtration machine to remove what size of asbestos particles?
1. Millimeter
 2. Micron
 3. Angstrom
 4. Nanometer
- 6-52. When involved in an asbestos removal project, you should obtain which of the following instructions for guidance?
1. DPDOINST 5100.24 series
 2. OPNAVINST 5100.23 series
 3. OPNAVINST 5110.23 series
 4. OPNAVINST 5200.23 series
- 6-53. To identify toxic substance(s) contained in a pesticide, you should look in what location?
1. The warning label attached to the container
 2. The shipping document attached to the container
 3. The pamphlet supplied by the company
 4. The federal supply catalog
- 6-54. The main source of PCBs is found primarily in which of the following types of equipment?
1. Capacitors
 2. Transformers
 3. Ballasts
 4. Appliances
- 6-55. When involved with PCBs, you should obtain which of the following instructions for specific information?
1. OPNAVINST 5090.1 series
 2. OPNAVINST 5100.23 series
 3. NAVSUPINST 5100.27
 4. NEESA 20.2-028B
- 6-56. The EPA classifies material as hazardous waste when that material meets which of the following conditions?
1. Permeability
 2. Corrosivity
 3. Reactivity
 4. Both 2 and 3 above
- 6-57. Which of the following hazard classifications readily yields oxygen to stimulate the combustion of organic matter?
1. Corrosivity
 2. Ignitability
 3. Reactivity
 4. Toxicity

- 6-58. Which of the following hazard classifications is a liquid that corrodes steel at a rate greater than 6.35 mm per year at 130°F test temperature?
1. Corrosivity
 2. Ignitability
 3. Reactivity
 4. Toxicity
- 6-59 Which of the following hazard classifications is a material that normally is unstable and that readily undergoes violent change without detonating?
1. Corrosivity
 2. Ignitability
 3. Reactivity
 4. Toxicity
- 6-60 Which of the following hazard classifications is a material that can degrade into components that may be poisonous to the environment or to the public health, even in low doses?
1. Corrosivity
 2. Ignitability
 3. Reactivity
 4. Toxicity

IN ANSWERING QUESTIONS 6-61 THROUGH 6-63, REFER TO FIGURE 7-3 OF THE TEXTBOOK.

- 6-61. According to the example shown, what is the flash point of this material?
1. Above 200°F
 2. 200°F and below
 3. Below 100°F
 4. Below 73°F

- 6-62. According to the example shown, what is the reactivity hazard of this material?
1. May detonate
 2. Shock or heat may detonate
 3. Violent chemical
 4. Unstable if heated
- 6-63. According to the example shown, what is the health hazard of this material?
1. Deadly
 2. Extreme danger
 3. Hazardous
 4. Slightly hazardous
- 6-64. Project storage areas for combustible materials should be separated from other sources of ignition by what minimum distance?
1. 10 feet
 2. 20 feet
 3. 50 feet
 4. 100 feet